Table 1. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure, 2000

Event ¹	Fatalities	
	Number	Percent
Total	61	100
Transportation incidents Highway Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment Moving in opposite directions, oncoming Noncollision Jack-knifed or overturnedno collision Aircraft	32 21 6 3 14 14 8	52 34 10 5 23 23 13
Contact with objects and equipment Struck by object Struck by falling object	9 5 3	15 8 5
Falls	5 5	8 8
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	7	11
Fires and explosions	6 3	10 5

¹ Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual. NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding. SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

Table 2. Fatal occupational injuries by selected characteristics, 2000

Worker characteristics	Fatalities	
	Number	Percent
Total	61	100
Employee status		
Wage and salary workers ¹ Self-employed ²	53 8	87 13
Sex		
Men	57 4	93 7
Age		
Under 20 years	3 6 14 14 10 11 3	5 10 23 23 16 18 5
Race		
White	50 6	82 10

¹ May include volunteers and other workers receiving compensation.

² Includes paid and unpaid family workers, and may include owners of incorporated businesses, or members of partnerships. NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding. SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

Table 3. Fatal occupational injuries by occupation, 2000

O martina 1	Fatalities	
Occupation ¹ N	umber	Percent
Total	61	100
Managerial and professional specialty Executive, administrative, and	4	7
managerial	3	5
Technical, sales, and administrative support	8	13
Technicians and related support occupations Technicians, except health, engineering, and	5	8
science	3	5
Airplane pilots and navigators	3	5
Service occupations	5	8
Protective service occupations	4	7
Farming, forestry, and fishing	5	8
Farming operators and managers	3	5
Farmers, except horticultural	3	5
Precision production, craft, and repair	15	25
Mechanics and repairers	6	10
Mechanics and repairers, except supervisors Vehicle and mobile equipment mechanics,	6	10
repairers	4	7
Construction trades	6	10
Construction trades, except supervisors	6	10
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	24	39
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4	7
Machine operators and tenders, except precision	3	5
Transportation and material moving occupations	17	28
Motor vehicle operators	15	25
Truck drivers	14	23
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3	5

 $^{^{\}rm 1}\,$ Based on the 1990 Occupational Classification System developed by the Bureau of the

Census.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately.

Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

Table 4. Fatal occupational injuries by industry, 2000

Industry ¹	Fatalities	
	Number	Percent
Total	61	100
Private industry	55	90
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	6	10
Mining Coal mining Bituminous coal and lignite mining Bituminous coal-underground	6 4 4 4	10 7 7 7
Construction Special trade contractors Miscellaneous special trade contractors Structural steel erection Manufacturing	9 6 3 3	15 10 5 5
Transportation and public utilities Trucking and warehousing Trucking and courier services, except air Trucking, except local Transportation by air	18 11 11 10 3	30 18 18 16 5
Retail trade	5	8
Services	5	8
Government	6	10

Classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987.
NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately.
Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries